

SOR

SOROCIDE. *n. f.* [*soror* and *cide*.] The murder of a sister.
SORRAGE. *n. f.* The blades of green wheat or barley. *DiG.*
SORRANCE. *n. f.* [In fairy.] Any disease or sore in horses. *DiG.*

SORREL. *n. f.* [*rube*, Saxon; *foral*, French.] This plant agrees with the dock in all its characters, and only differs in having an acid taste. *Miller.*

Of all roots of herbs the root of *sorrel* goeth the farthest into the earth. It is a cold and acid herb that loveth the earth, and is not much drawn by the sun. *Bacon.*

Acid austere vegetables contract and strengthen the fibres, as all kinds of *sorrel*, the virtues of which lie in acid astringent salt, a sovereign antidote against the purest bilious alkali. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

SORRILY. *adv.* [from *sorry*.] Meanly; poorly; despicably; wretchedly; pitifully.

Thy pipe, O Pan, shall help though I sing *sorribly*. *Sidney.*
SORRINESS. *n. f.* [from *sorry*.] Meanness; wretchedness; pitiableness; despicableness.

SORROW. *n. f.* [*sorg*, Danish.] Grief; pain for something past; sadness; mourning. Sorrow is not commonly understood as the effect of present evil, but of lost good.

Sorrow is uneasiness in the mind, upon the thought of a good lost, which might have been enjoyed longer; or the sense of a present evil. *Locke.*

Sorrow on thee, and all the pack of you;
That triumph thus upon my misery! *Shakespeare.*
A world of woe and *sorrow*. *Milton.*

Some other hour I will to tears allow;
But having you, can show no *sorrow* now. *Dryden.*

THE miserable change, now at my end,
Lament, nor *sorrow* at. *Shakespeare.*
Where-ever sorrow is relief would be,
If you do *sorrow* at my grief in love,
By giving love, your sorrow and my grief
Were both extermin'd. *Shakespeare.*

Now I rejoice, not that ye were made sorry, but that ye
forsook to repentance. *2 Cor. vii. 9.*
I neither fear to die nor desire to live; and having mastered
all grief in myself, I desire no man to *sorrow* for me. *Hayward.*

Send them forth, though *sorrowing*, yet in peace. *Milton.*
Sad the prince explores
The neighbouring main, and *sorrowing* treads the shores. *Pope.*

SORROWED. *adj.* [from *sorrow*.] Accompanied with sorrow.
Out of use.

Now the publick body, which doth seldom
Play the recanter, feeling in itself
A lack of Timon's aid, hath sense withal
Of its own fall, restraining aid to Timon;
And sends forth us to make their *sorrowed* tender. *Shakespeare.*

SORROWFUL. *adj.* [*sorrow* and *full*.]
1. Sad for something past; mournful; grieving.
Blessed are they which have been *sorrowful* for all thy
scourges; for they shall rejoice for thee, when they have seen
all thy glory. *Tob. xiii. 14.*

2. Deeply serious. Not in use.
Hannah said, no, my lord, I am a woman of a *sorrowful*
spirit: I have poured out my soul before the Lord. *1 Sam.*

3. Expressing grief; accompanied with grief.
The things that my soul refused to touch are as my *sorrowful*
meat. *Job. vi. 7.*

SORRY. *adj.* [*sary*, Saxon.]
1. Grieved for something past. It is generally used of slight or
casual misadventures or vexations, but sometimes of greater
things. It does not imply any long continuance of grief.
O, forget

What we are *sorry* for ourselves in thee. *Timon of Athens.*
The king was *sorry*: nevertheless for the oath's sake he
commanded the Baptist's head to be given her. *Matth. xiv. 9.*

I'm *sorry* for thee, friend; 'tis the duke's pleasure. *Shak.*
We are *sorry* for the satire interperfed in some of these pieces,
upon a few people, from whom the highest provocations have
been received. *Swift.*

2. [From *saur*, filth, Islandick.] Vile; worthless; vexatious.
A salt and *sorry* rheum offends me: *Shakespeare's Othello.*
Lend me thy handkerchief.

How now, why do you keep alone?
Of *sorry* fancies your companions making,
Using those thoughts, which should, indeed, have died
With them they think on. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

If the union of the parts consist only in rest, it would seem
that a bag of dust would be of as firm a consistence as that of
marble; and Bajazet's cage had been but a *sorry* prison. *Glanville.*

Coarse complexions,
And cheeks of *sorry* grain will serve to ply
'I he sampler, and to teize the housewife's wool. *Milton.*

How vain were all the ensigns of his power, that could not
support him against one slighting look of a *sorry* slave! *L'Estr.*

If this innocent had any relation to his Thebais, the poet

might have found some *sorry* excuse for detaining the reader.

If such a slight and *sorry* business as that could produce one
organical body, one might reasonably expect, that now and
then a dead lump of dough might be leavened into an animal.

Bentley's Sermons.
SORT, *n. f.* [*sorte*, French.]
1. A kind; a species.
Disfigur'd more than spirit of happy *sort*. *Milton.*
A substantial and unaffected piety, not only gives a man a
credit among the sober and virtuous, but even among the vi-
cious sort of men. *Trilussa.*

These three *sorts* of poems should differ in their numbers,
designs, and every thought. *Walsh.*
Endeavouring to make the signification of specific names
clear, they make their specific ideas of the *sorts* of substances
of a few of those simple ideas found in them. *Locke.*

2. A manner; a form of being or acting.
Flowers in such *sort* worn, can neither be smelt nor seen
well by those that wear them. *Hooker.*
That I may laugh at her in equal *sort*
As she doth laugh at me, and makes my pain her sport. *Spenser's Sonnet.*

Rheum and Shingles wrote after this *sort*. *Exra iv. 8.*
To Adam in what *sort* shall I appear? *Milton.*

3. A degree of any quality.
I have written the more boldly unto you, in some *sort*, as
putting you in mind. *Rom. xv. 15.*
I shall not be wholly without praise, if in some *sort* I have
copied his file. *Dryden.*

4. A class, or order of persons.
The one being a thing that belongeth generally unto all,
the other, such as none but the wiser and more judicious *sort*
can perform. *Hooker.*

I have bought
Golden opinions from all *sorts* of people. *Shakespeare.*
Hospitality to the better *sorts*, and charity to the poor, two
virtues that are never exercised so well as when they accompa-
ny each other. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

5. A company; a knot of people.
Mine eyes are full of tears: I cannot see;
And yet salt water blinds them not so much,
But they can see a *sort* of traitors here. *Shakespeare.*

6. Rank; condition above the vulgar.
Is signior Montano returned from the wars?—I know none
of that name, lady; there was none such in the army of any
sort. *Shakespeare's Much ado about Nothing.*

7. [*Sort*, Fr. *sortes*, Latin.] A lot. Out of use.
Make a lottry,
And by decree, let blockish Ajax
Draw the *sort* to fight with Hector. *Shakespeare.*

8. A pair; a set.
The first *sort* by their own suggestion fell. *Milton.*
To SORT. *v. a.* [*Sortiri*, Lat. *afforire*, Italian.]
1. To separate into distinct and proper classes.
These they *sorted* into their several times and places; some
to begin the service of God with, and some to end; some to
be interlaced between the divine readings of the law and pro-
phets. *Halter.*

I come to thee for charitable licence,
To *sort* our nobles from our common men. *Shakespeare.*
A piece of cloth made of white and black threads though
the whole appear neither white nor black, but grey; yet each
remains what it was before, if the threads were pulled asunder,
and *sorted* each colour by itself. *Boyle.*

Shell-fish have been, by some of the ancients, compared
and *sorted* with the insects. *Bacon's Natural History.*
With this desire, she hath a native might
To find out every truth, if she had time;
Th' innumerable effects to *sort* aright,
And by degrees from cause to cause to climb. *Devoti.*

The number of simple ideas, that make the nominal essence
of the lowest species, or first *sorting* of individuals, depends
on the mind of man. *Locke.*
The rays which differ in refrangibility may be parted and
sorted from one another, and that either by refraction, or by
reflexion. *Newton's Opticks.*

2. To reduce to order from a state of confusion.
Let me not be light;
For a light wife doth make a heavy husband;
And never be Bassanio so from me;
But God *sort* all! *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*

3. To conjoin; to put together in distribution.
For, when the *sorts* things present with things past,
And thereby things to come doth oft foresee;
When the doth doubt at first, and chuse at first,
These acts her own, without her body be. *Devoti.*

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4. To cull; to chuse; to select.
Send his mother to his father's house,
That he may *sort* her out a worthy spouse. *Chapman.*

To SORT. *v. n.*
1. To be joined with others of the same species.
Nor do metals only *sort* and herd with metals in the earth,
and minerals with minerals; but both in common together. *Woodward.*

2. To conjoin; to join.
The liberality of parents towards their children, makes
them base and *sort* with any company. *Bacon.*

3. To suit; to fit.
A man cannot speak to a son but as a father; whereas a
friend may speak as the case requires, and not as it *sorteth*
with the person. *Bacon.*
They are happy whose natures *sort* with their vocations. *Bacon.*

Among unequals, what society
Can *sort*, what harmony, or true delight?
Which must be mutual, in proportion due,
Giv'n, and receiv'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

The Creator calling forth by name
His mighty angels, gave them several charge,
As *sorted* best with present things. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
For diff'rent files with diff'rent subjects *sort*,
As several garbs with country, town, and court. *Pope.*

4. To terminate; to issue.
It *sorted* not to any fight of importance, but to a retreat.
Bacon's War with Spain.

5. To have success.
The slips of their vines have been brought into Spain, but
they have not *sorted* to the same purpose as in their native
country. *Abbot's Description of the World.*
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flower were put, and it *sorted* not; for dry bladders will not
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